## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. An apparatus for measuring bore distortion of a cylinder block, comprising:
  - a compressor for applying pressure to a bore of the cylinder block;
- a coolant controller for controlling the temperature of a coolant supply to the cylinder block for temperature control of the cylinder block;
  - a slider unit mounted in the cylinder block, the slider unit being movable along a longitudinal direction of the cylinder block;
- a first driving unit for moving the slider unit along the longitudinal direction of the cylinder block;
  - a rotation unit rotatably mounted to an end of the slider unit;
  - a second driving unit for rotating the rotation unit;
  - at least one first sensor laterally mounted to the rotation unit, for detecting a clearance between the bore and the rotation unit; and
    - a second sensor for detecting the longitudinal position of the slider unit.
  - 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the compressor comprises a pneumatic pump.
  - 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein threads are formed on an exterior circumference of the slider unit.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the slider unit is rotatably supported by a bracket mounted to the cylinder block.
  - 5. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the slider unit is rotatably supported

by a bracket mounted to the cylinder block.

- 6. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein:
- a through-hole is formed at the bracket such that an end of the slider unit is inserted thereto; and
  - a nut holds the slider unit inserted through the through-hole.
    - 7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first driving unit comprises:
    - a first drive motor; and

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- a first driveshaft connected to a rotating shaft of the first drive motor, the first driveshaft having threads on its circumference.
- 10 8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
  - an insertion hole is formed through a center of the rotation unit such that an end of the slider unit is inserted thereto;
    - a circular indentation is formed on a bottom side of the rotation unit; and teeth are formed on an interior wall of the indentation.
- 9. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second driving unit comprises a second drive motor; and
  - a second driveshaft connected to a rotating shaft of the second drive motor, the second driveshaft having teeth on its circumference.
- 10. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one first sensor is provided as a pair thereof on an exterior circumference of the rotation unit.
  - 11. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the at least one first sensor is a non-

contact gap sensor for detecting a clearance between the rotation unit and an interior circumference of the bore.

12. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the at least one first sensor is a non-contact gap sensor for detecting a clearance between the rotation unit and an interior circumference of the bore.

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- 13. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second sensor is a linear gauge contacting the slider unit for detecting the longitudinal position of the slider unit.
- 14. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a pressure receiving plate disposed at a top of the slider unit, for receiving the pressure applied by the compressor.
- 15. The apparatus of claim 14, further comprising an O-ring disposed on an exterior circumference of the pressure receiving plate, for containing a pressure acting thereon.